

Swine. The term “swine” means a porcine animal raised to be a feeder pig, raised for seedstock, or raised for slaughter.

Swine committed. The term “swine committed” means swine scheduled and delivered to a packer within the 14-day period beginning on the date of an agreement to sell the swine.

Swine or pork market formula purchase. The term “swine or pork market formula purchase” means a purchase of swine by a packer in which the pricing mechanism is a formula price based on a market for swine, pork, or a pork product, other than a future or option for swine, pork, or a pork product.

Type of purchase. The term “type of purchase”, with respect to swine, means:

- (1) A negotiated purchase;
- (2) Other market formula purchase;
- (3) A swine or pork market formula purchase; and
- (4) Other purchase arrangement.

§ 59.201 General reporting provisions.

(a) *Packer-owned swine.* Information required under this section for packer-owned swine shall include quantity and carcass characteristics, but not price.

(b) *Type of Purchase.* If information regarding the type of purchase is required under this section, the information shall be reported according to the numbers and percentages of each type of purchase comprising:

- (1) Packer-sold swine; and
- (2) All other swine.

§ 59.202 Mandatory daily reporting for swine.

(a) *Prior day report.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer shall report to the Secretary for each business day of the packer not later than 7:00 a.m. Central Time on each reporting day information regarding all swine purchased, priced, or slaughtered during the prior business day of the packer as specified in § 59.10(b):

- (1) All purchase data, reported by lot, including:
 - (i) The total number of swine purchased;
 - (ii) The total number of swine scheduled for delivery to a packer for slaughter;

- (iii) The base price and weight for all swine purchased on a live weight basis; and

- (iv) The base price and premiums and discounts paid for carcass characteristics for all swine purchased on a carcass basis for which a price has been established. For swine that were not priced, this information shall be reported on the next prior day report after the price is established.

(2) The following slaughter data for the total number of swine slaughtered:

- (i) The average net price;
- (ii) The lowest net price;
- (iii) The highest net price;
- (iv) The average carcass weight;
- (v) The average sort loss;
- (vi) The average backfat;
- (vii) The average loin depth;
- (viii) The average lean percentage; and
- (ix) Total quantity slaughtered.

(3) Packer purchase commitments, which shall be equal to the number of swine scheduled for delivery to a packer for slaughter for each of the next 14 calendar days.

(4) *Publication.* The Secretary shall publish the information obtained under this paragraph in a prior day report not later than 8:00 a.m. Central Time on the reporting day on which the information is received from the packer.

(b) *Morning report.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary not later than 10:00 a.m. Central Time each reporting day as described in § 59.10(b):

- (1) The packer's best estimate of the total number of swine and packer-owned swine expected to be purchased throughout the reporting day through each type of purchase;

- (2) The total number of swine and packer-owned swine purchased up to that time of the reporting day through each type of purchase;

- (3) All purchase data for base market hogs purchased up to that time of the reporting day through negotiated purchases; and

- (4) All purchase data for base market hogs purchased through each type of purchase other than negotiated purchase up to that time of the reporting

day, unless such information is unavailable due to pricing that is determined on a delayed basis. The packer shall report information on such purchases on the first reporting day or scheduled reporting time on a reporting day after the price has been determined.

(5) *Publication.* The Secretary shall publish the information obtained under this paragraph in the morning report as soon as practicable, but not later than 11 a.m. Central Time, on each reporting day.

(c) *Afternoon report.* The corporate officers or officially designated representatives of each packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary not later than 2:00 p.m. Central Time each reporting day as described in § 59.10(b):

(1) The packer's best estimate of the total number of swine and packer-owned swine expected to be purchased throughout the reporting day through each type of purchase;

(2) The total number of swine and packer-owned swine purchased up to that time of the reporting day through each type of purchase;

(3) The base price paid for all base market hogs purchased up to that time of the reporting day through negotiated purchases; and

(4) The base price paid for all base market hogs purchased through each type of purchase other than negotiated purchase up to that time of the reporting day, unless such information is unavailable due to pricing that is determined on a delayed basis. The packer shall report information on such purchases on the first reporting day or scheduled reporting time on a reporting day after the price has been determined.

(5) *Publication.* The Secretary shall publish the information obtained under this paragraph in the afternoon report as soon as practicable, but not later than 3:00 p.m. Central Time, on each reporting day.

§ 59.203 Mandatory weekly reporting for swine.

(a) *Weekly noncarcass merit premium report.* Not later than 4:00 p.m. Central Time in accordance with § 59.10(b) on the first reporting day of each week, the corporate officers or officially des-

ignated representatives of each packer processing plant shall report to the Secretary a noncarcass merit premium report that lists:

(1) Each category of standard noncarcass merit premiums used by the packer in the prior slaughter week; and

(2) The dollar value (in dollars per hundred pounds of carcass weight) paid to producers by the packer, by category.

(b) *Premium list.* A packer shall maintain and make available to a producer, on request, a current listing of the dollar values (per hundred pounds of carcass weight) of each noncarcass merit premium used by the packer during the current or the prior slaughter week.

(c) *Publication.* The Secretary shall publish the information obtained under this subsection as soon as practicable, but not later than 5:00 p.m. Central Time, on the first reporting day of each week.

Subpart D—Lamb Reporting

§ 59.300 Definitions.

The following definitions apply to this subpart.

Boxed lamb. The term “boxed lamb” means those carlot-based portions of a lamb carcass including fresh primals, subprimals, cuts fabricated from subprimals (excluding portion-control cuts such as chops and steaks similar to those portion cut items described in the Institutional Meat Purchase Specifications (IMPS) for Fresh Lamb and Mutton Series 200, and thin meats (e.g. inside and outside skirts, pectoral meat, cap and wedge meat, and blade meat) not older than 14 days from date of manufacture; fresh ground lamb, lamb trimmings, and boneless processing lamb not older than 7 days from date of manufacture; frozen primals, subprimals, cuts fabricated from subprimals, and thin meats not older than 180 days from date of manufacture; and frozen ground lamb, lamb trimmings, and boneless processing lamb not older than 90 days from date of manufacture.

Branded. The term “branded” means boxed lamb cuts produced and marketed under a corporate trademark (for example, products that are marketed